

Amendments to the Title:

Please amend the title to read, as follows.

IMAGE FORMING APPARATUS INCLUDING A HAVING DEVELOPING
DEVICE CHANGING ROTARY MEMBER HAVING A “ π ” SHAPED CROSS
SECTION DRIVE CONNECTING MEMBER

Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 1, line 22 and ending at page 2, line 4 to read, as follows.

The developing device changing rotary type has the advantage that the photosensitive member does not need to be provided for each color and the apparatus can be made compact, and the tandem type has the advantage of being capable of printing at a high speed because it can perform parallel processing of toner image formation onto each photosensitive member. Each type has its own advantage advantages and disadvantage disadvantages, and the types are selected in accordance with the concepts of products.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 2, line 13 and ending at line 21 to read, as follows.

Circular discs 107 and 110 are placed at both ends in a longitudinal direction of the rotary, and both [[the]] discs are connected by a plurality of metal reinforcing stays 112 (four in this example). These four stays allow the rotary to have torsional rigidity. A gear 107a is provided at a side of the disc 107, and power of a motor 101 is transmitted to the gear 107a via gears 102 to 106, whereby the rotary is rotated.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 5, line 12 and ending at line 14 to read, as follows.

An image forming apparatus according to the embodiment of the present invention will be explained with the use of FIG. 1 and FIG. 2.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 6, line 19 and ending at line 24 to read, as follows.

Thereafter, a voltage with a reversed polarity from the toner is applied to a presser roller (primary transferring roller) 5j of the intermediate transferring member 5 to perform primary transferring of the toner image of yellow on the photosensitive drum 1 onto the intermediate transferring belt 5a.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 7, line 27 and ending at page 8, line 5 to read, as follows.

Further, a voltage with a reversed polarity from the toner is applied to the secondary transferring roller 11, and the toner image on the intermediate transferring belt 5a is secondarily transferred onto a surface of the conveyed transferring material S at one time.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 9, line 1 and ending at line 2 to read, as follows.

The recovered residual toner is recovered and stored in a waste toner box 16 as [[a]] waste toner.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 11, line 6 and ending at line 27 to read, as follows.

In this embodiment, the rotation center portions of the discs 107 and 110 are connected by the sheet metal member 111 in the shape of "⌋", and therefore the discs 107 and 110 can be twisted at several tens degrees with the force of an assembling person. As a

result, when the discs 107 and 110 are installed, the discs 107 and 110 are only twisted by a predetermined amount, whereby accurate phasing of [[the]] both discs can be performed without using a jig as in the prior art, and the space between the discs 107 and 110 is fixed, thus making it possible to prevent the developing devices from falling off at low cost. Since the two discs 107 and 110 are only connected by the connecting member at a center of each of the discs as described above, the number of components of the rotary can be made small, and the weight can be reduced to be small. Since the rigidity of the connecting member is not so high, and [[the]] both discs can be twisted, phasing of [[the]] both discs can be performed after both the discs are mounted on the occasion of assembling of the apparatus, and the manufacture cost can be reduced.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 12, line 1 and ending at line 16 to read, as follows.

By adopting the above construction, the power of the driving source is directly transmitted to the pair of left and right disc members, which hold the developing devices 4Y, 4M, 4C and 4K, at the same time in the same phase by the gears 106 and 109, and are rotationally driven, and therefore at the time of being driven, [[the]] both discs are rotated and stopped at the position at which the developing can be performed without being twisted, whereby the developing device of each color is held in parallel with respect to the photosensitive member drum 1. As a result, an image of stable picture quality can be outputted. As described above, the apparatus of this embodiment can accurately rotate the rotary even with the rotary at low cost with rigidity which is not so high.